

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

Ottawa Small Reading Room

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MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1896.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

WM. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

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R-I-P-A-N- ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - - MOOSE JAW.

E. Simpson & Co.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, - - - WINDOWS AND DOORS, - - - MOULDINGS, &c.

Now is the time to put Rubber weather strips around your windows and doors.

Terms Spot Cash

Octavius : Field

Wholesale Dealer and Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Port, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Fane Ale and Guinness' Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc. Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 9 till 6 o'clock.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WASHBURN'S GUIDE

Aberdeen House

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

I wish to inform the people of Moose Jaw and the general public that I have assumed control of the Aberdeen House and in future it will be run under my management. The building has been thoroughly renovated and kalsomined throughout and furnished in first class style. No pains will be spared to make the Aberdeen the best boardinghouse in town.

D. D. MacLEOD.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP

I take this opportunity of informing the people of Moose Jaw and district, that I have opened up a new butcher shop in the premises lately occupied by Mr. D. McMillan, and will constantly have on hand a large stock of all kinds of fresh and cured meats, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Fish and game in season. Hoping you will favor me with a call and a share of your patronage, I am

Yours truly,
J. H. SMITH.

Sept. 1st, '96.

Preserve Me!

That was what our Plums said to the cook when she open the basket. Our first carload arrived last week and are all gone, but we have secured another lot which will be sold at equally low prices for cash only. We have also on hand a fresh stock of crab apples, peaches, pears, grapes, and all kinds of preserving fruit.

.....Thos. Healey.

Headquarters for Confectionery.

- MUSIC -

Mrs. M. L. Shaw (Medalist)

Teacher of Piano, Organ or Guitar.

Pupil of Prof. Veitner and Zeigler, of New York; also of Carlo Stamand, of Cologne, Germany; desires to inform the citizens of Moose Jaw and surrounding country, that she is prepared to teach the piano, organ or guitar. Rudiments of music theoretically taught in all its branches.

Terms: \$6.00 per quarter of 20 half-hour lessons, two per week, on piano or organ. \$8.00 per quarter of half-hour lessons, once per week, on guitar. The one-half to be paid on completion of one-half quarter. For further particulars apply to

Mrs. M. L. Shaw.

WASHBURN'S GUIDE, 22-23rd St., 50c

LUMBER

I am now unloading cars and prepared, with a full stock of lumber and building material to meet the requirements of the town and district.

Owing to the restricted credit of the past year being more disappointing than the "indiscriminate distribution" of former years, there will be no further.

- CREDIT -

...All accounts are now... closed....

Prices will be kept low as possible and every effort made to serve the public.

H. McDOUGALL.

July 30th, 1896.

WHEN COLD WEATHER APPROACHES

We all have to renovate our warm clothing.

You'll Find at Robinson's

A full line of all kinds;—a much larger and more varied stock than ever before placed on our counters. Men's heavy double breasted suits at \$6.00; see our range of men's \$5.00 suits, also the better qualities too. Boy's suits, a full line just in from \$1.50 up. Men's and boy's peajackets and overcoats all prices. Get one of our \$5.00 leaders. Men's pants, heavy, tweed, at \$1.50 a pair, lighter weights \$1.00 and \$1.25. Boy's pants, blue serge, at 35 and 40 cts. In above goods we have a most complete stock and customers will do well to inspect before purchasing. See our underwear Art draperies, art silks (plain only), art cretons, fancy chenille cord, pompons—25 and 75 cts. a dozen, silk tassels 15 cts. per doz. See these goods, they are a new line. We have just to hand about 80 one and a-half yard samples of Brussels carpet, worth \$2.00 and \$2.25, going for \$1.00 each. They make a lovely mat. Towels 5 cts. each; pure linen 10 cts. each—these are bargains. An inspection of our goods will prove that the prices are all excellent values at T. W.

Robinson's

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION

CREDITABLE DISPLAY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIONS.

The Twelfth Annual Fall Fair of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society—A Beautiful Day and Large Attendance—Complete List of Prize Winners.

This year the farmers were blessed with delightful weather on the occasion of the twelfth annual fall fair of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society, which took place on Wednesday last. Early in the morning the exhibits began to arrive, and about noon the town hall presented a very pretty appearance, it being well filled with grain, roots and vegetables, dairy products, ladies' fancy work and other exhibits, while the streets were crowded with busy farmers and their pleasure seeking children.

This year the display of roots and vegetables far exceeded that of any previous fall, the weather this season having been very partial to that branch of agriculture. As usual Mr. Wm. Duggan, of Buffalo Lake, and Mr. R. West, of the C.P.R. garden, were the two principal exhibitors in this department, and their exhibits seem to vie with each other for excellence in quality and size. It would indeed surprise any Ontario farmer, or even Senator Perley, to see the mammoth beets, turnips, cabbages, mangolds, pumpkins, carrots, squash, water melons, etc., etc.

The exhibit in grains was much larger and the quality better than that of the previous year.

In point of numbers the stock show did not come up to that of last year, but for excellence it far exceeded it. Several entries deserve special mention, but time and space will not permit.

One exhibit, however, which must not be overlooked, is that of Mrs. Geo. Barber, which was awarded first prize by the judges. It consisted of a very tempting selection of pies, cakes, buns, etc.

Altogether the show might be termed successful, considering that it was almost an impromptu affair, and the farmers being so busy threshing their bountiful harvest, many of them did not take time to attend.

HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.

Judges: Jno. Moffatt, D. Marlatt and Andrew Hagerty.

1 year old colt—1 J. Stemmion. Spring colt, 1896—1 J. W. Glassford. Brood mare with foal at foot—1 J. W. Glassford. Team in harness—1 H. Thomson, 2 J. W. Smith.

GENERAL PURPOSE.

Filly or gelding, 2 years old—1 Jno. Carty. One year old colt—1 and 2 Jas. McMillan.

Spring colt—1 R. O. Miller, 2 J. W. Glassford. Brood mare with foal at foot—1 J. McMillan, 2 R. O. Miller. Team in harness—1 W. J. Halliday, 2 McDonald & Riddell. Best walking team (weight 2,400 lbs. or over)—1 J. Fletcher, 2 J. Stemmion.

CARRIAGE HORSES.

Team in harness—1 Jas. Fletcher. Brood mare with foal at foot—1 W. J. Halliday.

ROAD HORSES.

Single roadster—1 O. B. Fysh, 2 W. J. Battell. Saddle horse—Jno. Carty. Best groomed horse (special)—O. B. Fysh.

CARRIAGE AND ROAD COLTS.

Spring colt—1 Mahlon Johnston, 2 W. J. Halliday. Special—W. J. Halliday.

POINIS.

Saddle pony—1 McDonald & Riddell, 2 Jas. Fletcher.

GRADE CATTLE.

Judges: G. M. Annable, R. K. Thomson. Milch cow—1 Mahlon Johnston, 2 W. J. Battell. Two-year old heifer—1 J. McMillan, 2 E. A. Barber. One-year old heifer—1 and 2 J. McMillan.

Spring calf—1 and 1 E. A. Barber.

SHORT HORSE.

Ball—S. K. Rathwell, 2 M. Johnston. Cow or heifer—1 M. Johnston, 2 W. J. Battell.

Special prize by F. W. Green, for four cows and bull, pedigree—W. J. Battell. Special dairy cow—B. Fletcher. Fat steer or heifer—1 J. McMillan. Spring calf (Kern special)—1 W. J. Battell.

SHEEP—LONG WOOL.

Pair ewes—1 M. T. Bambridge. Pair lambs—1 M. T. Bambridge.

SHORT WOOL.

Aged ram—1 M. T. Bambridge. Lamb—1 and 2 J. E. Battell. Aged ewe—1 and 2 J. E. Battell. Ewe lambs—1 J. E. Battell, 2 M. T. Bambridge.

PIGS—BERKSHIRE.

Boar—1 J. W. Smith. Under six months—1 J. W. Smith, 2 J. W. Glassford.

POULTRY.

Judges: Capt. Smith, J. W. Glassford. Plymouth Rocks—1 H. L. Fysh, 2 R. Royce.

Wyandottes—1 and 2 D. Copeland. Common fowl—D. Copeland. Turkeys—1 R. Davey. Geese—1 J. W. Glassford. Ducks—1 W. Wenzel, 2 J. W. Glassford.

Sweepstake (Bogue's special) 1 H. L. Fysh. Hamburgs—1 and 2 B. Fletcher.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Judge: H. U. Rorison.

Two rowed barley—1 J. P. Fowler, 2 H. C. Gilmour. Two bushels wheat—1 N. T. Alcock. Two bushels wheat, any variety—1 J. P. Fowler.

Two bushels peas—1 J. W. Glassford. Two sheaves red fife wheat—1 R. Davey.

Two sheaves oats—1 Davey. Flax—1 N. T. Alcock, 2 R. Davey. Sheaf fax—1 Davey, 2 Glassford. Early Rose potatoes—1 Glassford, 2 Mrs. Barber.

Beauty of Hebron—1 R. Royce. Half dozen turnips—1 Wm. Downs, 2 R. West.

Large red mangolds—1 Downs, 2 West. Yellow Globe mangolds—1 West, 2 Downs.

Long red beet—1 West, 2 Downs. Turnip beet—1 West, 2 Downs. Sugar beet—1 West, 2 R. Royce. Short horn carrot—1 West, 2 Glassford.

Field carrot—1 Downs, 2 Royce. Red field carrot—1 Downs, 2 West. Parsnips—1 West, 2 Downs. Cauliflower—1 West, 2 Downs. White cabbage—1 Downs, 2 West. Red cabbage—1 Downs, 2 West. Celery—1 West.

Citrons—1 Downs, 2 West. Tomatoes—1 West, 2 Downs. Pumpkins—1 Downs, 2 West. Squash—1 West, 2 Downs. Red onions—1 West. White onions—1 West, 2 Downs. Parsnips (special)—1 West. Red Pumpkins (special)—1 Downs. (If proven to be pumpkins).

Turpips (special)—1 West.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Judge: E. H. Moorhouse.

Best crock butter (20 lbs.)—1 Mrs. R. Jones, 2 Mrs. J. Stemmion. Best butter (in prints)—1 Mrs. Jones, 2 Mrs. J. P. Fowler.

Best Roll butter—1 Mrs. Stemmion, 2 Mrs. J. W. Glassford.

LADIES' WORK.

Judge: Mrs. R. L. Slater. White shirt, machine made—1 Mrs. H. McDougall. Knitted Woolen edges—1 Mrs. R. Davey.

Fair coarse mitts—1 Mrs. Davey, 2 Mrs. J. P. Fowler. Pair fancy mitts—1 Mrs. R. J. Hood. Plain stockings—1 Mrs. Herrier, 2 Mrs. J. P. Fowler.

Crochet woolen work—1 Mrs. Herrier, 2 Mrs. West. Fancy toilet set—1 Mrs. Davey, 2 Mrs. Herrier.

Fancy work by girls under 12—1 Mrs. H. McDougall. Crochet work on cotton—1 and 2 Mrs. Davey.

Crazy quilt—1 Mrs. Davey. Log cabin quilt—1 Mrs. Fowler, 2 Mrs. O. B. Fysh.

Knitted quilt—1 Mrs. H. C. Gilmour, 2 Mrs. Davey. Rag mat—1 and 2 Mrs. Davey. Patchwork quilt—1 Mrs. O. B. Fysh. Collection of pastry—1 and 2 Mrs. Barber.

Half dozen buns—1 Mrs. Glassford, 2 Mrs. Barber. Two loaves home made bread—1 Mrs. Jones, 2 Mrs. Barber. Native fruits—1 Mrs. Royce, 2 Mrs. J. P. Fowler.

Native wine—1 Mrs. Herrier, 2 Mrs. Davey. Manufactures—Judge: M. T. Bambridge.

8 o'clock. Matins at 10:30 was followed by a second celebration of the Holy Communion, which was fully choral, the music being Woodward's service in F. The Rev. Malcolm H. Winter, of Kelowna, preached an excellent sermon. In the afternoon the Vicar (Rev. Wm. Watson) held children's service which was very well attended. Evening at 7 o'clock was fully choral. The special Psalm LXV, was sung to "Battell's," Magnificat to Croche's chant, and Nine Dainties to chant by Kerton. The anthem, "O Lord how manifold are thy works," was well rendered by the choir. The responses were sung to Tallis' final setting, and appropriate hymns were chosen. The festival was concluded by the singing of Te Deum to Jackson's well known service. The congregations at each service were large and the collections were devoted to the Qu'Appelle Diocese Home Mission Fund. The church was nicely decorated with plants, flowers, wheat ears, etc., and great thanks are due to the ladies and friends of the church who so lovingly gave their assistance in beautifying the sacred edifice.

Condie Caught.

E. C. Condie, the operator "scab" who got away with \$3,000 from the Dominion Express company's office at Oak Lake, was arrested at Gladstone on Tuesday, 20th Oct. Condie came to a farmer's place named Walters, and engaged with him threshing. A nephew of Walters, working with him, noticed that he was not used to hard work, and having heard of the Oak Lake robbery became suspicious of him, questioning him closely. Condie said very little, nothing at all, in fact, as to where he had been lately; but he seemed to know more than the ordinary farmer about the late C.P.R. strike. As the description answered, the circular, Adamson, Walters' nephew, informed the agent at Gladstone of the fact. Constable Dunn was sent out immediately, who arrested Condie. All the money was found on him, and he has confessed that he is Condie.

The Wheat Market.

During the past week the price of wheat has varied considerably. On Friday last it was 58c for No. 1 hard, and it kept on rising until it reached 67c on Wednesday. On Thursday it dropped to 59c, and to-day it is still at that figure. No. 2 is selling at 56c, and No. 3 at 52c. The cause for the sudden rise was the shortage in India and Australia, and also the reported shortage in the States, which sent the Liverpool market away up. This was followed by European shipments to India, which had the effect of lowering the New York, Chicago and Duluth markets by about 8 cents. It was not expected that the advance would be permanent as it was too sudden, in fact it was mere speculation, and a reduction was inevitable. Considerable new wheat has been marketed here, although it has not yet commenced to come in stream, as threshing operations are still in progress, and some of the farmers have not yet got their grain all stacked. It is thought by some that the price will again advance a few cents.

Macleod Murderer Still at Large.

The verdict of the coroner's jury on the body of the Indian found murdered on the Blood reserve was that he came to his death from a bullet wound, and that Bad Young Man is supposed to have fired the shot.

Latest reports state that the murderer is still at large. He was tracked by the Police to the head of the Belly river, sixty miles from Macleod, on Saturday, and was surrounded in about five hundred acres of thick brush. His horse, tent, squaws and food were captured by the police. During Saturday he kept up a heavy fire on the police, one bullet going through Inspector Jarvis' hair. During the night he escaped from the brush. On Saturday afternoon he appeared at Le Grandeur's ranch, 1 mile from Macleod, riding a police horse. He held the inmates up for a meal, and after eating left the horse there and crossed Old Man's river to the Pegan reserve. He threatened to kill Indian Agent Nash, and the head chief of the Piganas, and wipe out the whole tribe. The Indians are in a panic, and are camped round the agency. A large party of police and volunteers are still after him, and it is expected that his capture will soon be effected.

St. John's Harvest Festival.

Sunday last (St. Luke's Day) was observed as a special festival and thanksgiving for the bountiful harvest and crops in this district. A celebration of the Holy Eucharist was held at 8 o'clock. Matins at 10:30 was followed by a second celebration of the Holy Communion, which was fully choral, the music being Woodward's service in F. The Rev. Malcolm H. Winter, of Kelowna, preached an excellent sermon. In the afternoon the Vicar (Rev. Wm. Watson) held children's service which was very well attended. Evening at 7 o'clock was fully choral. The special Psalm LXV, was sung to "Battell's," Magnificat to Croche's chant, and Nine Dainties to chant by Kerton. The anthem, "O Lord how manifold are thy works," was well rendered by the choir. The responses were sung to Tallis' final setting, and appropriate hymns were chosen. The festival was concluded by the singing of Te Deum to Jackson's well known service. The congregations at each service were large and the collections were devoted to the Qu'Appelle Diocese Home Mission Fund. The church was nicely decorated with plants, flowers, wheat ears, etc., and great thanks are due to the ladies and friends of the church who so lovingly gave their assistance in beautifying the sacred edifice.

CURRENT NOTES

No observer of his time can have failed to note the steadily growing interest and share taken by the masses in outdoor sports and amusements. Newspapers follow it closely, and their conductors know pretty well what kind of news it pays them to print. And the most sedate of them habitually devote whole columns, and often pages, to outdoor sports and games. The result of a ball game or boat race vies in importance as news with the latest ministerial crisis in Europe, or battle in Cuba or Africa. Even those who do not personally share in sports want to see them and read about them, and to gratify this desire mass newspapers issue special late editions giving scores and results. The Saturday half-holiday is with increasing multitudes largely given up to seeing games. In the larger cities and towns the spectacle of compact, orderly crowds all making their way to the water side, the ball ground or the bicycle track, is so common as to create little comment. In the public schools and colleges sports are a leading subject of interest and of talk, and even among the younger members of the professions and the business community are a staple topic of conversation.

But proof of the growing interest in sports is not needed. The causes of it, and the benefits resulting from it, however, merit discussion. And to begin with, it is hardly necessary to accept it as an indication of national deterioration, as a desire for distraction rather than recreation. Doubtless it is so to some extent, evidence not being wanting of a revolt among the masses against serious thinking and the monotony of daily toil, and a desire for forms of distraction which do not greatly burden the mind. So far as this is true, it is, of course, to be regretted for it marks a dissipation of energy of which there is all too little now to adequately meet the growing demands upon all classes of society. It would be still worse were the amusement seeking crowds to select vicious sports, as they did a century ago, thus adding vice to frivolity. But as the most popular games are at worst only frivolous, it is unnecessary to read too much into the social change now in progress. It is the less so because the chief causes of the change are not unworthy causes.

The leading one is the spread of education, which has awakened interest in other things than those connected with daily toil, and developed a certain impatience with the monotony of routine. And as the masses are not intellectual, and cannot satisfy their desire for diversion with literature and art, they turn to sports, especially those which have the excitement of contest. The better health of this generation, a fact abundantly attested also works in favor of outdoor games, or at least those that are non-sedentary. There is greater physical activity, a desire among men to test their new found strength, a spirit of emulation in the display of bodily vigor and skill. The increased prosperity of the masses, which in spite of business depression, is real and continuous, is another potent factor in the change. No doubt there is poverty and hardship enough, but, after all, the steady workers have not greatly suffered, and it is this class that is in the majority. They still have money for luxuries and amusements, as shown by the demand for bicycles, and with their wider education and impatience of monotony, are inclined to spend it perhaps a little wastefully. There are other causes at work, some of them not so good, but as a whole not of a kind to warrant any sweeping condemnation of the new craving for diversion.

When we come to the benefit of many of the outdoor sports, however, defence is not so easy. It is claimed, of course, that the growing desire to see games and to read about them tends to promote the practice of athletics, and so to increase the general health and manliness. But does it? Are men made either manlier or healthier by looking on at games in which professionals are generally the real contestants? For as a matter of fact, in almost all sports which attract attention, the desire for victory of the amateurs who organize them grows so keen that professionals are sooner or later called in. The spectacle then, instead of being one for the promotion of health and manhood, is for the promotion of excitement, and there is nothing ennobling or profitable in mere excitement. If the games were kept in the hands of the amateurs, there might be some benefit to the contestants and the community. But when they fall into those of professionals, they almost inevitably take on the tone of the horse race or the bear baiting. It is this, and not the view that the Greeks placed great value upon athletics even after professionals had become the chief, if not the only, contestants in the Olympic games at Elis, and that the Greeks were for a time the most intellectual of all races. The reason assigned for it, that they honestly believed the development of the body to be as important as that of the intellect, is doubtless a true one. But it is not the only one, for the fact that the minute Greek aristocracy rested at bottom on a body of slaves many times its number compelled every Greek to be a soldier. And the training of a soldier before the introduction of gunpowder was that of an athlete whose safety depended upon his physical strength and activity. The Greeks would have cultivated the body just as the knights did, even had they

not regarded it as of equal importance with the intellect; and the short period during which they maintained their intellectual ascendancy seems to diminish the value of athletics as the promoter of either the highest manhood or the most perfect health. We are not, of course, decrying outdoor sports, which are valuable for exercise and so conducive to health. But the fierce modern interest in them is hardly warranted by the benefits they give. One may get too much exercise, and any more than is necessary for restoring to health may reasonably be regarded as a mere waste of time. Youth will doubtless always be enthusiastic, and so tend to share the Greek belief in its sports. But while there may be no great harm in them, it may be doubted whether the professional sportsmen are the best educators of a people.

TORE THE WRONG COAT.

Practical Jokers in the Prince of Wales' Household.

Royalty dearly loves its fun, and nowhere are practical jokes more in vogue than in the palaces of the Old World monarchs. No one, it is said, is allowed of practical joking than the Prince of Wales. His private secretary, Sir Francis Knollys, has, in times gone by, been called upon to endure with good humor and serenity many a trying experience. One day not long ago, Sir Francis got the laugh on the would-be joker and gave him a taste of his own medicine.

Among the prince's friends was a famous sportsman, Capt. "Ray" Menzies, whose favorite trick used to be to approach from behind some unsuspecting man and seize his coat-tails, which he would wrench apart in such a manner as to split the garment up the back.

At Sandringham Sir Francis took pains to offer himself as the victim and bait for the gallant "Ray." When the men retired to the smoking-room after the prince and ladies were gone, he took up his place in front of the king's head and appeared entirely lost in thought.

His attitude was too inviting not to appeal to the jocular instincts of the Captain. Middleton, who was sitting near the prince's permission to leave the card-table for a moment, crept up softly to Sir Francis, suddenly seized his coat-tails of his dress coat and with a jerk took it apart from waist to collar.

Unlike most of Ray's victims, Sir Francis took the matter in exceedingly good spirits. Indeed, he laughed, and appeared greatly to enjoy the fun. Somewhat astonished the prince and the now present inquired how it was that Sir Francis had treated the matter with such indifference.

"That is very easy to explain, sir," replied Middleton, "but not, I think, I had heard of Middleton's fondness for this particular form of amusement, and accordingly, when I came downstairs, I took the precaution of going into his room and putting on one of his dress-coats, which was lying on his bed. The moment he saw me, he burst into irrepressible laughter as he uttered these words, and the merriment was intensified by the unexpected appearance of Captain Middleton, who was bitterly annoyed to have thus destroyed one of his best evening coats."

MAKING THE CLYDE.

It Took Ten Years and Cost the City of Glasgow \$250,000.

"Glasgow made the Clyde, and the Clyde made Glasgow." Toward the close of the last century the true tradition of spirit had been aroused among the inhabitants of the building city, and it was not long before they perceived that if the community were ever to rise to eminence in that direction the city must become a port open to the commerce of the world. The task was one of Herculean dimensions but they set themselves to it with a determination of purpose which was not to be daunted by any degree of difficulty.

Much of the best engineering enterprise and skill of the world have been devoted to the altering, widening, narrowing and deepening of the channel, according to the requirements at different parts of the course. As a specimen of changes that have been made during the progress of the work, it may be mentioned that when, 1839, the act of Parliament was passed which defined the limits of the river, the most extensive textile factories in the country stood in the line of what was considered to be the best course for the waterway.

Many experiments were resorted to in order to alter the course of the river at particular places, and the confinement of the water within the desired limits. Several of the obstacles met with were of a peculiar nature, the authorities from proceeding further, had that been possible. The chief of these was Elderslie rock, a mass of dolomite which was situated in the river, occupying the bed of the stream over an area of 92 feet by 320, and which came within 10 feet of the surface of the water. The discovery of this was a shock to all concerned, but the breaking up and removal of it was at once proceeded with in the ordinary course. It took ten years to do it, however, and during that time 110,000 tons of rock and clay were raised by dredging at the place, while a sum of \$350,000 was found to have been expended in the operation.

SOAPSUDS ON TROUBLED WATERS.

It will be in order now to vary the phrase, "Pouring oil on the troubled waters," by substituting the word "sopsuds" for oil. Popular Science News says that experiments have shown that sopsuds will reduce a sea almost as well as oil. The first trial was made on the Scania, in a storm on the Atlantic. A large quantity of soap and water was discharged over the bow, and its effect was instantaneous. The height of the waves being so diminished that the vessel could be managed without difficulty. The steamer General, struck by a squall in the Adriatic, used soap and water with the same result. Six pounds of soap were dissolved in two barrels of water. This solution, when dripped over the bow, made a quiet space about ten yards wide, preventing the waves from breaking over the vessel to any great extent.

AGRICULTURAL

WHEN MARY WAS A LASSIE.

The maple trees are tinged with red,
The birch with golden yellow,
And high above the orchard walls
Hang apples rich and mellow.
That's the way that through yonder lane
That looks so still and grassy—
The way I took one Sunday eve,
When Mary was a lassie.

You'd hardly think that patient face,
That looks so thin and faded,
Was once the very sweetest one
That bonnet ever shaded;
But when I went through yonder lane,
That looks so still and grassy—
Those eyes were bright, those cheeks
Were fair.

When Mary was a lassie.
But many a tender sorrow since,
And many a patient care,
Have made those furrows on the face
That used to be so fair.
Far gone to yonder churchyard,
Through the trees so still and grassy—
We've borne and laid away our dead—
Since Mary was a lassie.

And so you see I've grown to love
The wrinkles more than roses;
Earth's winter flowers are sweeter far
Than all spring's dainties;
They're gone to yonder churchyard,
That looks so still and grassy—
Adown the lane I use to go
When Mary was a lassie.

FALL SEEDING OF PASTURES.

Although the spring is usually the best time to sow all, or nearly all kinds of grasses, yet some of them may be sown in the fall with entire success, writes Thos. Shaw, in *Prairie Farmer*. As a rule clovers may be more advantageously sown in the spring than in the fall. Usually when these are sown in the late fall they do not survive the winter, unless in latitudes that are mild rather than severe. But these may be sown in the autumn season with entire success in localities where there is moisture enough to keep them growing.

But Timothy and orchard grass may be sown for pastures in the fall, and usually with much certainty as to getting a catch of the seed. But when thus sown it should be early enough to admit of their becoming well rooted before the winter sets in. These may be sown with or without a nurse crop. It is a very good plan to sow Timothy and rye together. They should be sown in August or early in September in all the northern states, and not later than early September in all the middle states. But in any event there will be no advantage from sowing the rye thus early unless there is moisture enough to sprout it. When a good catch of the seed has been secured, it may be eaten off in the fall, more especially when sown on prairie soils. Paradoxical, as it may seem, the pasturing of these will likely prove positively helpful to the Timothy. But on clay soils the precaution of going into his room and putting on one of his dress-coats, which was lying on his bed, the moment he saw me, he burst into irrepressible laughter as he uttered these words, and the merriment was intensified by the unexpected appearance of Captain Middleton, who was bitterly annoyed to have thus destroyed one of his best evening coats."

Pastures may also be renovated by sowing seed in the autumn. If certain portions of the fields are worn out, and the soil is poor, the autumn is a good time for patching them up. The work may be done as follows: Sow Timothy and clover seed in the autumn on the bare spots, then in the spring, when harrowed cover lightly with a dressing of manure. If the manure has been well decomposed, it will be applied before the seed is sown. Pastures may be secured frequently by turning under the stubbles of a barley or a winter wheat crop as the seed sown in the spring can be done after the crop has been removed. A mixture of clover and Timothy may then be sown in the autumn. The ground may be prepared in a similar manner, but much care must be exercised with reference to the pasturing. When the ground is wet the stock should not be allowed to tread it, and by treading on it. But such impaction would seem to be helpful to the light and porous soils of the prairie.

ENERGY AND SKILL.

I don't know of any factor that counts for more in the dairy than energy, writes Geo. E. Newell, *Energy* will cover a multitude of dairy sins. In the first place, an energetic dairyman will not be satisfied with a small yield of milk any more than he will with a light crop of grass or grain. He has a "get-there-El!" spirit that is bound to override obstacles in some shape or manner. True, the course taken is not always the best, but persistence unsupported wins at least second place in the dairy race.

I have no patience with a lethargic policy in dairy matters, even though an attempt is being made to follow proper principles. The former spoils the latter every time. It is not the dairyman who rushes into the morning hours and lounges during the middle of the day, who is to be admired, but the one, who, having a definite object in view pursues it to a successful end. That object should embrace more milk, better milk, more money and better cows.

The dairymen who is energetic does not let the grass grow under his feet; he is always busy without being overworked; a dry cow is milked at least twice a day; he feeds his cows on his way home from the factory in the morning he meets his delinquent neighbors just going to deliver their milk; he keeps the milk with energy because he does all his work that way; he seldom finds it sour or tainted in the morning in consequence, in cleaning milk cans, because he likes to see things clean, and he milks the cows regularly because his habits are methodical, and at least he is not a failure, but he is a success.

Of course I do not mean to say that vim and push alone are the main elements of success, but they are constant factors of it; they should be cultivated with assiduity. Low prices for butter and cheese make the margin on dairy profit narrow, and the producer's only hope is to keep quality high and yield large. Both take skill and energy. The latter trait requires only a natural will power and a determination; the former easily remembered the time when every unskillful and careless dairymen made money, but those days have gone never to return. They made money because prices were high and people were not so particular about quality as now. It is for the best interests of dairymen that such conditions do not exist now. The times will not tolerate "common" quality any more. It demands the best. Those dairymen who push to the front with that sole idea in view will be the prosperous dairymen of the future.

At last what seems an infallible indicator of death has been discovered. Scores of people have a horror of being buried alive, and there have been many attempts made to discover some test aside from time that will assure the friends that death has really occurred and that the burial may safely proceed. Heretofore none of these tests has been absolute, and each has failed signally.

X RAYS WILL PROVE DEATH.

Positively No Danger Now of Being Buried Alive.

Dr. C. L. Barnes, a Chicago physician, has recently been experimenting with X rays, and he now announces that they will determine positively whether the patient is in a trance. Dr. Barnes has had a shadowgraph of his own hand, and on the same plate laid the dissected hand of a cadaver. When the plate was developed, after being exposed to the mysterious rays for some time, the difference in the two radiographs was noticeable. The dead flesh offered more resistance to the penetration of the rays than the living, and a glance would determine which was the hand of the corpse. Other experiments which he made confirmed his opinion. The fluoroscope is even better than the shadowgraph as a means of determining whether life is present or not.

It seems strange that there should be no accurate way of determining when a man is dead, but such is the case. The absence of the circulation of the blood is a fairly good test, but there are instances of persons having recovered after the heart had been pronounced dead, at least, beat so weakly that it was not perceptible either in the breast or at the pulse. Muscular contraction cannot be relied on, because it has been known when an electric battery is applied to the body that it is often present in the case of the cadaver. The contraction of the muscles is an accompaniment of certain diseases, and so is the discoloration of the skin which is noticeable after death. Dr. Barnes is a well-known physician, and his discovery is regarded as one of vast importance. He has written several books on dissection, embalming and anatomy, and has been experimenting with the X rays ever since Roentgen made his discovery known.

HOW IT IS DONE IN CHINA.

The Form a Parent Must Go Through When He First Takes His Boy to School.

Every one knows the absurd character—To Occidentals—of Chinese formal conversation, but every fresh account of a first interview with a Chinaman with whom etiquette must be observed is a new entertainment. A gentleman who was for a long time in the head of a school in China, which was patronized by Chinese, has contributed to our exchange an account of the usual interview which took place between him and the father of a boy brought to the school.

The Chinese gentleman is escorted to the reception-room, and both he and the teacher shake their own hands and bow profoundly. Then the teacher asks: "What is your honorable name?"

"My mean, insignificant name, is Wong."

Tea and a water-pipe are sent for, and the teacher says, "Please use tea."

The Chinaman sips and puffs for a quarter of an hour before he says to the teacher:

"What is your honorable name?"

"My mean, insignificant name is Poit."

How many little stems have you sprouted? This means "How old are you?"

"I have vainly spent thirty years," is the bonhomie and great man of the household living? He is asking after the teacher's father.

"The old man is well."

"How many precious little ones have you?"

"I have two little dogs. These are the teacher's own children."

"How many children have you in your illustrious institution?"

"I have a hundred little brothers."

Then the Chinaman comes to business.

"Venerable master," he says, "I have brought my little dog here, and worshipfully entrust him to your charge."

The little fellow, who has been standing in the corner of the room, comes forward at this, kneels before the teacher, puts his hands on the floor, and knocks his head against it. The teacher raises him up and sends him off to school, while arrangements are made for his sleeping-room, and so forth. At last the Chinese gentleman rises to take his leave.

"I have tormented you exceedingly to-day," he says.

"Oh no, I have dabbed you!" is the bonhomie and great man of the household living? He is asking after the teacher's father.

"The old man is well."

"How many precious little ones have you?"

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ROMANCE OF A BIG ONION CROP.

John Anderson Finds Easy Wealth in Clearing in a Swamp.

In the reclaiming of vast areas of erstwhile worthless swamp land in Southwestern Michigan during the past several years fortunes have been made with a rapidity hardly equaled even in the palmy days of gold mining. While a mining king is an unknown quantity in Michigan, celery kings, peppermint kings, and onion kings jostle each other on the highways. In all this collection of vegetable and aromatic crowned heads, there is, probably, not one who achieved more satisfactory results in swamp land culture than did John Anderson, an Ohio lad, in his modest venture.

Anderson was closing his second winter's work in chopping wood and hewing railroad ties in Van Buren County's big swamp. He was a light-hearted young fellow, a good singer, and an enthusiastic fund of anecdotes, which made him a prime favorite with his companions. Two years ago he was surrounded by much the same gang with which he had worked the preceding season, but they noticed he sang no songs and his story-telling powers were rarely drawn upon. While at work he seemed possessed of a grim spirit of silence quite unlike his former habits, and was inclined to sit moodily before the fire until bedtime each evening. Little by little the nature of Anderson's malady became known.

HE WAS IN LOVE.

His humble Ohio home lay adjoining the rich farm of the man whose daughter had captured his heart.

He had tried to press his suit, but no Shylock ever guarded his Jessica with greater care than did this Ohio youth, and Anderson learned that poverty was a poor garment for a courtier. He dreamed of dollars by night and almost prayed for the day when he would be able to clear a fortune. Only an age of disappointment could be expected, and life seemed to have so very few openings for the man without money. Spring was near, and Anderson was at his wit's end. The return to his Ohio home without improvement of finances, was not to be thought of, and no desirable opening seemed ready for him.

One day, while wandering aimlessly through a vast part of the extensive swamp, he came across a tract which had for some time been cleared. But a few small trees had since grown up, and as Anderson stood in the thought of him, he felt a sudden inspiration came to him. Telling no one of his plans, he wrote a letter to the owners of the land, and received permission to do what he pleased with the cleared portion.

Hiring a man and a team, he ploughed the tract and fitted it for a crop. Expanding nearly to the limit of his means, Anderson planted his little farm wholly with the odoriferous vegetable. When the weeds began to get a good start he called in a neighbor, and he and his men to extra labor. All the money he had so carefully saved had gone for seed and wages, so he strongly had to be bountiful to his interests that they were willing to work until cash returns from the crop should come. He the weeds thrived wonderfully, and the soil, which was a rich alluvial soil, and the day of his deliverance seemed to him sometimes to be still a long way off.

He had sent no word to his home. Engrossed with the work of wringing some measure of wealth from the soil, Anderson had let the days go by.

PAINTING HIS DREAMS.

With all the glory of the return so fondly anticipated, his work at last was nearly done, and he sat one day alone in the rough shed which had for months been his only abode, when a knock from the edge of the clearing called his attention. No stranger sight could have met his eyes. A woman unattended had found his secluded retreat, and he had been startled by a name which thrilled him with mad delight.

"John Anderson!" John Anderson paled. She had waited for the return of the summer's work, and he had learned to love, and then had bidden defiance to all restraint and had come alone, a hundred miles from home, to find him. The edge of the clearing, gazed proudly at his prospective wealth, and met his heart's delight.

Even nature seemed to be kind. The return of the summer's work, and he had learned to love, and then had bidden defiance to all restraint and had come alone, a hundred miles from home, to find him. The edge of the clearing, gazed proudly at his prospective wealth, and met his heart's delight.

No further labors in the winter's snows, no stern rebuffs from rich men, no parting from the woman he loved, and his wife, tempered by the assurance of his sudden wealth, and Anderson sits to-day in a better home than his boyhood knew, and tells again and again of his experience in the "big swamp."

DRINKING ROUTS.

In Holland, in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, all the public bodies in that country vied with each other in their efforts to secure the service of the hardest drinkers. Aspirants for admission to the Dike College, the body entrusted with the control of the canals, were not required to show a knowledge of sea-walls and sluices, but to demonstrate their ability to empty the great cup presented to the college by Albert of Bavaria. Whoever received it thrice and was still thirsty received a diploma of honor, and the freedom of the town, which carried with it the privilege of free shooting and fishing over a large district.

MATRIMONIAL QUOTATIONS.

Yes, said the old man, addressing his young visitor, I am proud of my girl, and would like to see them married, and as I have made a little money, they will not go to their husbands penniless. There's Mary, 25 years old, and a real good girl. I shall give her \$5,000 when she marries. Then come the other two, who are 25 again, and I shall give her \$10,000, and the man who takes Eliza, who is 40, will have \$15,000 with her. The young man married the money, or so, and then he inquired: "You haven't one about 50, have you?"

GREAT ADVANCE IN SURGERY.

The X Rays Working a Revolution in Medicine.

The development of the new Roentgen photography in medicine and surgery continues at an almost incredible rate. Many of the latest reports from Europe read like cable canards; but the corroborative details and confirmatory mass of particulars are enough to convince the most skeptical. The greatest interest centers now in the hospital or laboratory devoted exclusively to cases in which the X rays are used, which has been established in Berlin by Prof. Buks, of the Berlin Polytechnicum. Prof. Buks himself is a scientific expert, who is peculiarly fitted to undertake this enterprise, since it was he who discovered that all objects penetrable by the X rays become transparent to the human eye by the aid of a Crooke's tube and a screen smeared with barium-cyanide.

An important new phase of Roentgen photography is also reported from Munich. At the International Psychologic Congress now being held there an apparatus of special design was used which enabled the spectators to observe the action of the diaphragm and heart of a subject. Just as photography has succeeded in reproducing life motion by means of the kinetoscope, vitascope and cinematograph, so the hitherto invisible action of

THE INTERNAL ORGANS.

may hereafter be observed not only that, but by the present process these Roentgen ray photographs might be taken fast enough to insure their reproduction on a screen. The X rays of the next generation may thus study anatomy in the most realistic fashion. As Prof. Buks himself has been quoted as declaring: "Surgery is the study of the human body as it is, and what it is when it reaches its electric life era."

As for the purely medical aspect of its development, it is now stated, according to the report of Messieurs Lortet and Genoud to the French Academy of Sciences, that tuberculosis is affected by the X rays. The X-rays killed eight guinea pigs with tuberculosis virus, and exposed three of them to the rays for an hour daily during eight weeks. The five which were kept from the rays died of tuberculosis, and their health was deranged. The three kept in good health and grew fat on the rays. The food of the three kept on the rays had been tried in the past, but with far from such a decisive result. The Roentgen rays burn the human skin like sunlight, and even destroy the hair.

Another curious extension of the use of these rays is the discovery by Prof. Grumbach and Du Roid of the Berlin, that they will not only photograph the invisible bones of the body, but also some of the softer parts as well. By means of improved tubes these two scientists have succeeded in revealing the larynx and the diaphragm. The doctor of to-morrow will evidently have no need for a stethoscope, and will be able to see the heart and lungs, and pull out his little Roentgen anasthet camera and present to the patient indisputable evidence of his ailment. Cases of wrong diagnosis will be rare, indeed. Even the exact cause of dyspepsia will be revealed; and, in addition, the X-rays will need to be apprehensive about appendicitis or in dread doubt as to the need of the surgeon's horrifying knife.

THE TIMES

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JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, is it worth it?"
"Would it be worth it?"—Byron.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1896.

SELL OR HOLD WHEAT!

This is an important question to many just now. With the markets advancing as they have been of late, farmers are inclined to hold their wheat for higher prices. There are good arguments both for holding and in favor of selling. The best argument in favor of selling is the fact that prices now being paid to farmers in Manitoba are far in advance of actual value, on the basis of current prices in other markets. Take Duluth, for instance, as an example. The price of wheat at Duluth may be taken as representing export value. On Thursday No. 1 hard wheat at Duluth was quoted at 69c. per bushel. On a shipping basis, Manitoba No. 1 hard would be worth practically the same at Fort William as the ruling price for the same grade at Duluth, the freight eastward being about the same as from Duluth, therefore, Manitoba No. 1 hard should have been worth 69c. in store at Fort William. To find the value of wheat in Manitoba country markets, it is only necessary to deduct the freight and cost of handling from the value of the grain at lake ports. The average freight rate from Manitoba points to Lake Superior ports will place at 11c. per bushel and add 5c. per bushel for cost of elevating and handling and for dealer's profit, making, with freight charges, in all 17c. per bushel. Deduct this from the export value of No. 1 hard at Duluth or Fort William, and we have 53c. per bushel as the average value in Manitoba country markets to farmers. Instead of 53c., however, prices in Manitoba country markets to farmers were ranging from 58c. up to above 65c., and even over 70c. was paid.

With prices so far above export values there would be strong inducements to sell under ordinary circumstances. Still, there are some very strong features in the wheat situation. There is no doubt but that America holds the key to the situation this year, and there is no reason why American farmers should sacrifice their grain. Importing countries must have out what this year, and if we do not feed it out to them too fast they will bid up for it. Russia, our largest competitor, has a light crop. India, instead of exporting, is actually buying wheat in California. Australia cannot out any figure, and has also been buying American wheat and flour. Argentina is out of the swim just now to a considerable extent, and the new Argentine crop, which is harvested about the end of the year, is a very uncertain factor at present. Altogether, the producers of America have the best opportunity they have had for years to make the foreign consumers pay fair prices for their wheat.—Commercial.

C.P.R. LAND REGULATIONS.

Since the price of farm products has declined during the past few years to such an extent, the C.P.R. company have found it necessary to do something in the way of making the terms under which farmers could buy the company's lands easier for them, especially in the earlier stages of the

contract. The board of directors have taken the same view of this question as they did last year in regard to the policy of taking wheat at an advance of ten cents per bushel on current prices. The result is that a new system of payments will come into force at the close of the year.

In future the principal and interest will be joined together and divided into ten equal parts. During the non-productive period, i.e., the first year, when the farmer is breaking the ground and not getting anything from his land no interest will be charged if the first instalment is paid, and the purchaser is not bound to pay the second instalment until two years has expired. The deferred payments will mature on the first of November in each year, so that the farmer will be in a position to harvest and sell his crop before he is called upon to meet his payments. In effect, therefore, if a farmer buys a piece of land say in August, he will have two years and three months use of the land before he would have to pay the first instalment. In addition to this he is allowed an extra year in full for the land, thus giving him ten years as against nine under the existing regulations. If the purchaser is in a position to pay in cash, or a larger sum than the usual first instalment, he will be allowed a rebate of 10 per cent. on all the cash paid at the time of purchase in excess of the regular cash instalment.

To use an illustration, we will suppose that the farmer purchases a quarter section at \$3 per acre. He would pay down at the time \$60, and on November 1, two years afterwards, a further instalment of \$60, and a similar payment for the eight years following, these payments covering both principal and interest. Under the existing regulations, in the first two years of the contract the farmer would have to pay \$193, as against \$120 under the new, this being \$73 in the purchaser's favor in addition to having the land free of interest for the first year. On the whole the total amount he would pay is somewhat less than under the old terms, a longer period is allowed in which to meet the payments, the amounts are lighter in the earlier stages, and the account is simplified, so that the farmer can know the exact amount he has to pay at a glance.

THE COST OF A BOY.

It would be a good thing for all boys, and girls, too, to get some idea—in real figures—of what their parents do for them. P. B. Fick gives a lecture on the cost of a boy. He computes that at the age of fifteen a good boy, receiving the advantages of city life, will cost, counting compound interest on the sum invested, not less than \$5,000. At twenty-one he will not cost more unless he goes to college, when he will cost nearly twice as much. A had boy costs about \$10,000 at twenty-one provided he does not go to college. If he does he costs as much more.

And when a man has put ten or twenty thousand dollars into a boy, what has he a right to expect of him? What is fair? Is it fair for that boy to work himself to death, to run, jump, play ball or do anything in such a way as would disable him or break him down? Is it fair for him to displease his father or neglect his mother? Is it fair for him to ruin himself with drink, dole himself with tobacco, or stain himself with sin? Some of us have put all our property into boys and girls; and if we lose them, we shall be poor indeed; while, if they do well we shall be repaid a hundred fold. Boys, what do you think about the matter?—Ez.

The Patron members of the House of Commons are being upbraided with departure from their principles in having appeared to shirk voting for Mr. Davin for the repeal of the duty on binder twine. As a matter of fact they did not shirk voting. The position, however, was delicate. Mr. Davin's motion was not a bona fide motion for the repeal of the duty on binder twine; it was a motion for embarrassing the government before the Government had time to shape its policy, and for increasing Mr. Davin's popularity with his constituents, in case he should be rejected from his seat on petition and have again to seek election. When there is a bona fide motion for the repeal of the duty on binder twine, it will doubtless receive the Patron's vote.

R. BOGUE

GENERAL MERCHANT

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF STOVES.

Car of winter apples to arrive in season.

A full line of Laurance's and Lazarn's Spectacles.

R. BOGUE.

Hon. Mr. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, and Hon. Mr. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, will shortly make a tour of Western Canada.

Prof. Robertson has been charged with the duty of carrying out the Government scheme for the assistance of crammeries in the Territories, which was briefly outlined in our last issue. He will come west very shortly to carry the scheme into execution in time for next season.

Mr. J. R. Dougall told the Christian Endeavorers at the Ottawa convention a very forcible truth when he said that it was important to have a prohibition law, but it is far more important to have a prohibition people. Prohibition laws without public sentiment behind them are of no more use than an engine without steam.

Lord Aberdeen's present of a snuff box to Sir Charles Tupper on the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage is not without significance. To hold out a snuff box to an acquaintance was the eighteenth century way of saying, "Have a cigar and let us be friendly."

"Chainless bicycles, in which two pairs of bevel gears are used instead of the chain, are reported to have proved their superiority over the present style of wheel in a test, in which a wheel was run 39,000 miles without adjustment or appreciable wear," says *Engineering News*. "Dynamometer tests also show that the bevel gears run with less friction than the chain. It is stated that one of the largest manufacturers will soon put these wheels on the market. An obstacle to their rapid introduction is the time required to construct the machinery necessary for turning out the bevel wheels, which must be mathematically accurate in form."

Patrons ought to be satisfied to know that their influence is being felt directly and indirectly at Ottawa. Last week a committee of the House recommended that authority be given to provide stationery and leather trunks for Members. The Patrons having complained because since Confederation stationery boxes had been provided annually for Members until 1892, when trunks were substituted for boxes, Mr. Laurier moved to amend the report, and instructing "that the practice of supplying each Senator and Member with a trunk be discontinued." This was carried and will go into effect after this session. An hour or two afterwards, on the same day, the Senators resented this infringement on the liberties they had enjoyed by refusing to allow thirty Commoners hereafter to drink at the Senate bar. The Toronto *World* puts this construction on their action by saying that "there is no doubt about the Senate's action being influenced by the decision of the Commons early in the afternoon to cut off the leather trunks and stationery boxes of the Senators, after this session." The Patron agitation influenced the Commons to take such action as caused the Senate in turn to punish the Commons under the ribs. Yet there are prominent partisans who have publicly charged that Patrons handled small potatoes in politics. Let the show go on. The Patrons have reason to feel highly gratified.

Gladstone Re-Appears.

One of the most wonderful of recent events was the re-appearance of Gladstone on a public platform a few weeks ago. It was the Armenian outrages that called this veteran, now approaching his ninetieth year, from the cloister to the forum. The aged statesman spoke at Liverpool, and his voice was a trumpet call for intervention on behalf of the oppressed Christians in Turkey. In opening his address, Mr. Gladstone moved that: "This meeting trusts that Her Majesty's Ministers, realizing to the fullest extent the terrible condition in which their fellow Christians are placed, will do everything possible to obtain for them full security and protection, and this meeting assures Her Majesty's Ministers that they may rely upon the cordial support of the citizens of Liverpool in whichever step they feel necessary to take for that purpose."

"The present movement," he said, "is based on the broad grounds of humanity, and is not directed against the Mohammedans, but against the Turkish officials, evidence of whose barbarities rests upon creditable official reports. Now, as in 1876, to the guilt of massacre is added the impudence of denial, which will continue just as long as Europe is content to listen. I doubt if it is an exaggeration to say that it was in the Sultan's palace, and there only, that the inspiration has been applied, and the policy devised of the whole series of massacres. When the Sultan carries massacres into his own capital, under the eyes of the ambassadors, he appears to have gained the very acme of what it is possible for him to do. But," the speaker further said, "the weakness of diplomacy, I trust, is about to be strengthened by the echo of this nation's voice. I believe that the continued presence of the ambassadors at Constantinople has operated as a distinct countenance to the Sultan, who is thus their recognized ally. 'But while urging the Government to act, it does not follow that, even for the sake of the great object in view, Great Britain should transplant Europe into a state of war. On the other hand, however, I deny that Europe must abandon her own right to independent judgment, and allow herself to be dominated by the other powers. We have a just title to threaten Turkey with coercion; but that does not itself mean war, and I think that the first step should be the recall of our ambassador. And it should be followed by the dismissal of the Turkish ambassador from London. When diplomatic relations are suspended, England should inform the Sultan that she would consider the means of enforcing her just and humane demands. Let us extract ourselves from our present ambiguous position. Let us, by loyally promising Her Majesty's Ministers our ungrudging and enthusiastic support, induce them by word and deed, to show their determination of acts which may even yet come to such a depth of atrocity as has never yet been recorded in the deplorable history of human crime. (Loud cheers.)"

A Car of Apples

Will be in About.

THE 15TH OF THIS MONTH.

Call and leave your orders and have them delivered from car.

The balance of our stock of furniture will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

J. BELLAMY

MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWN OF MOOSE JAW.

List of Lands to be Sold for Taxes

LOT	BLOCK	TAXES	COSTS	TOTAL	LOT	BLOCK	TAXES	COSTS	TOTAL
7	1	4 94	65	5 59	29	92	12 12	65	12 77
8	3	8 66	65	9 31	30	92	5 13	65	5 78
9	3	8 66	65	9 31	33	92	3 85	65	4 50
5	10	9 66	65	10 31	34	92	3 85	65	4 50
6	10	9 68	65	10 33	36	92	4 28	65	4 93
7	10	9 66	65	10 31	14	93	6 00	65	6 65
8	10	9 68	65	10 33	15	93	21 01	65	21 66
9	10	9 67	65	10 32	17	93	14 90	65	15 55
10	10	9 68	65	10 33	N.85				
A	10	9 68	65	10 33	ft.31	93	1 70	65	2 35
20	26	11 41	65	12 06	19	94	2 00	65	2 65
6	27	19 82	65	20 47	40	95	21 34	65	21 99
8	27	3 42	65	4 07	3	109	4 27	65	4 92
9	27	3 42	65	4 07	4	109	3 10	65	3 75
A	27	3 42	65	4 07	17	109	10 04	65	10 69
10	27	3 42	65	4 07	18	109	4 00	65	4 65
11	27	3 42	65	4 07	19	109	5 53	65	6 18
12	27	14 57	65	15 22	20	109	6 70	65	7 35
12	29	16 01	65	16 66	21	109	10 96	65	11 61
12	34	34 30	65	34 95	22	109	9 37	65	10 02
8	45	3 50	65	4 15	26	109	3 00	65	3 65
16	45	2 40	65	3 05	27	109	3 00	65	3 65
B	45	2 40	65	3 05	1	110	7 12	65	7 77
18	45	2 40	65	3 05	2	110	5 70	65	6 35
8	46	22 80	65	23 45	15	110	11 53	65	12 18
2	61	2 40	65	3 05	23	110	52 63	65	53 28
3	61	2 40	65	3 05	40	110	10 53	65	11 18
4	61	2 40	65	3 05	35	111	8 73	65	9 38
A	61	2 40	65	3 05	18	112	3 00	65	3 65
5	61	2 40	65	3 05	21	112	7 83	65	8 48
W1	62	1 80	65	2 45	22	112	6 40	65	7 05
W2	62	70	65	1 35	33	112	4 00	65	4 65
E1	62	3 94	65	4 59	34	112	4 00	65	4 65
W3	62	70	65	1 35	1	113	6 00	65	6 65
4	62	1 60	65	2 25	2	113	4 00	65	4 65
6	62	1 40	65	2 05	13	113	20 00	65	20 65
7	62	1 40	65	2 05	14	114	8 55	65	9 20
8	62	1 40	65	2 05	15	114	8 55	65	9 20
9	62	1 40	65	2 05	16	114	4 28	65	4 93
10	62	2 00	65	2 65	17	114	6 25	65	6 90
14	62	1 80	65	2 45	4	121	5 70	65	6 35
15	62	1 80	65	2 45	5	121	5 70	65	6 35
17	62	1 80	65	2 45	6	121	5 70	65	6 35
18	62	1 80	65	2 45	7	121	5 70	65	6 35
19	62	1 80	65	2 45	9	121	4 00	65	4 65
20	62	2 20	65	2 85	17	121	10 65	65	11 30
1	63	1 60	65	2 25	24	122	10 43	65	11 08
E2	63	70	65	1 35	25	122	10 43	65	11 08
1	63	1 40	65	2 05	6	123	32 90	65	33 55
5	63	1 40	65	2 05	16	123	9 10	65	9 75
6	63	1 40	65	2 05	18	123	18 95	65	19 60
7	63	1 40	65	2 05	31	123	5 70	65	6 35
8	63	1 40	65	2 05	B	123	5 70	65	6 35
9	63	1 40	65	2 05	B	123	5 70	65	6 35
10	63	1 80	65	2 45	32	123	5 70	65	6 35
13	63	1 50	65	2 15	33	123	5 70	65	6 35
14	63	1 50	65	2 15	18	124	16 00	65	16 65
15	63	1 50	65	2 15	26	124	5 70	65	6 35
16	63	1 50	65	2 15	27	124	5 70	65	6 35
17	63	1 50	65	2 15	28	124	5 70	65	6 35
W1	1863	80	65	1 45	30	124	7 43	65	8 08
4	78	2 00	65	2 65	34	124	14 30	65	14 95
5	78	2 00	65	2 65	38	124	9 10	65	9 75
6	78	2 00	65	2 65	3	125	2 70	65	3 35
7	78	2 00	65	2 65	4	125	2 70	65	3 35
16	78	6 00	65	6 65	5	125	2 70	65	3 35
17	78	5 00	65	5 65	6	125	2 70	65	3 35
18	78	8 83	65	9 48	21	125	4 28	65	4 93
8	79	56 68	65	57 33	22	125	3 67	65	4 32
10	90	5 00	65	5 65	23	125	2 68	65	4 33
17	91	7 68	65	8 33	24	125	3 67	65	4 32
6	92	13 40	65	14 05	25	125	3 68	65	4 33
12	92	5 50	65	6 15	26	125	3 67	65	4 32
26	92	5 13	65	5 78	No. Ele.				
27	92	5 12	65	5 77	Cor.				
28	92	5 13	65	5 78	W' house				

Notice is hereby given that if the above mentioned arrears of taxes and costs on the above lands are not sooner paid, the same will be offered for sale at the Town Hall, in the town of Moose Jaw, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of December, A. D., 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dated at Moose Jaw, in the district of Assiniboia, North-West Territories of Canada, this twenty-second day of September, A.D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

H. McDOUGALL,

Treasurer town of Moose Jaw.

Granby Rubbers

It is no wonder that robbers, which are not the same shape as the boot, should be uncomfortable. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers but the result is a satisfactory fit. Each year new patterns are added, to fit all the latest shoe shapes, and Granby Rubbers are always "up-to-date." They are honestly made of pure rubber, thin, light, elastic, durable, extra thick at ball and heel.

Don't Draw the Feet
They Fit the Boot

ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

Old and New World Events of Interest Chronologically Arranged.

London and New York about 50,000 glass eyes are made annually.

London, there is a dog show where dogs are shaved, washed and fringed.

London there is a street collection for one benevolent institution or another on almost every Saturday in the year.

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IN HARD LUCK.

The Stranger Regretted His Heartless Chaffing, However.

Just across from the depot was the town graveyard, and sitting on a baggage truck on the platform was a ragged, lonesome man, whom any one would have spotted at once for a tramp.

There were a dozen of us walking up and down as we waited for the train, but for a quarter of an hour the tramp sat with his head in his hands and had nothing to say to any one.

Then a passenger, who was evidently on good terms with himself, walked up to the man and said:

"Dead broke, of course, old man?"

"Yes, dead broke," replied the man on the truck, as he looked up.

"Haven't had anything to eat in two or three days, eh?"

"Not since yesterday morning."

"Willing to work, but your health won't permit it, I take it, as is the case with all the rest of 'em?"

"My health ain't overly good," replied the tramp after a bit.

"Of course not," laughed the man. "Perhaps you are also worrying about family? Do you want to raise a dollar in time to get home to see your wife die?"

"Come along you—come along gents," said the tramp, as he rose up and climbed the baggage truck.

Half a dozen of us followed him, and as we reached the fence and looked over, he pointed to three graves which were so new that the grass had not taken root, and said:

"There's the family—wife and two children. A week ago I was 100 miles away, but I got to thinking about these graves, and I couldn't stay away. This morning I finished my walk, and I was waiting for the train to go before I came up here. Yes, I'm dead broke, and hungry and in poor health and a tramp, and there's the reason of it. When they died it broke me up."

One by one we went back to the platform. The tramp came last of all, and was going away without looking at us, when the man who chaffed him put the money he had raised in his hand, added a \$5 bill from his own pocket and kindly said:

"Take it, old man, and better luck go with you. I'm sorry I spoke as I did."

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Aunt Mary—But tell me, how did you happen to marry him?

Bertha—Why, you see, everything was ready. He had asked me to have him, and had arranged for the ceremony, and I had sent out cards and ordered the cake; so you see, we thought that we might as well go through with it. There, aunt, that is the reason, as near as I can remember it.

NEURALGIA'S PERSISTENT AGONY.

Has been one source of relief. Nervilene nerve pain cure—penetrates to the irritated nerves, soothes them into repose, and affords relief almost instantly.

"I can't tell you how much I have been able to do for me since I have used Nervilene. It has been a real relief."

"My baby had croup and was saved by Shiloh's Cure," writes Mrs. J.B. Martin of Huntsville, Ala.

"Hicks—My baby actually cried for the moon last evening." Wicks.

"That's the best I have heard of it since I have used the balm."

Catarrh—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

"Darling, you are the apple of my eye." "I don't see how that can be, a moment ago you said I was a peach."

"I was nervous, tired, irritable and cross. Karl's Clover Root Tea has made me well and happy."

MRS. E.B. WORDEN.

"Why have Ashley and Miss Gushington broken up?" "He thought to compliment her by saying that she reminded him of his mother."

The best cough cure is Shiloh's Cure. A neglected cough is dangerous. Stop it at once with Shiloh's Cure.

Taking it year in and year out, the coldest hour of each twenty-four is 5 o'clock in the morning.

RAYS PROVED SANITY.

A Hamburg young man has just had his sanity proved by the Röntgen rays. He declared 10 years ago that he had a bullet in his head which had fired into it in trying to commit suicide. He complained of the pain and, as he attacked his keepers and the doctors could find no trace of a wound, was locked up as a dangerous lunatic. The Röntgen rays have shown the exact place of the bullet.

IRVING A TEA CONNOISSEUR.

Herbert Irving carries his own tea on his tours his own tea—fine Chinese variety that comes in silk sacks. He has his own tea-kettle, and, after ordering his tea, he sits down and waits for the making of the tea himself. Ellen Terry is very fond of cocoa.

If you are in doubt when purchasing a tea, get the genuine "Pink Pills" and you will be sure to get the very best article that money and ingenuity can make.

THE FORESTS OF THE WORLD.

Russia has 503,000,000 acres of forests, in Sweden and Norway the forest area is 23,000,000 acres; in Germany, 34,000,000 acres; in Turkey, 25,000,000 acres; in Italy, 14,000,000 acres; in Switzerland, 1,700,000 acres; in France, 22,000,000 acres; in Spain, 8,000,000 acres, and in Great Britain, 3,000,000 acres.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its quickness and reliability.

Cures of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, by toning and making rich, red blood.

Cures of Nervousness and Tired Feeling, by feeding nerves, muscles and tissues on pure blood. For book of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Send address to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills pills aid digestion, etc.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Health and Strength.

A Well-Known Young Lady in Napanea gives Her Experience—So Weak that She Could Not Go Up Stairs Without Resting—Her Friends Thought She Was in Consumption—Now the Picture of Health and Strength.

From the Beaver, Napanea, Ont.

Among the young ladies of Napanea met at the door better known or more highly esteemed than Miss Mary L. Byrnes. Indeed her acquaintance and popularity covered a more extended field, as she is a travelling saleslady for the Robinson Corset Co., and has many customers on her route which extends from Ottawa to Toronto.

How this young lady happens to be the subject of this little article is due to the fact that she has recently undergone a most remarkable change through the use of those women's little messengers of health, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When the reporter of the Beaver called to make enquiry into her cure, he was met by a smiling young lady herself, whose rosy cheeks and healthy appearance gave no indication that she had undergone a prolonged illness. The

reporter mentioned his mission and found Miss Byrnes quite willing to tell the particulars of what she termed "an escape from death."

"I was a week ago I was 100 miles away, but I got to thinking about these graves, and I couldn't stay away. This morning I finished my walk, and I was waiting for the train to go before I came up here. Yes, I'm dead broke, and hungry and in poor health and a tramp, and there's the reason of it. When they died it broke me up."

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SCOTT'S EMULSION.

Is the Standard.

emulsion the world over. There is not a man, woman or child who is run down, or emaciated, or has weak lungs, that Scott's Emulsion will not benefit. When you ask for it you will likely be told by the druggist that he has an emulsion "just as good." It is not true. No emulsion is as good.

50c and \$1.00 at all druggists.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CORNS.

Is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Rapid, painless, its action is a marvel to all who have tried it. Fancy getting rid of painful corns in twenty-four hours. "Putnam's" does it.

Nearly all of the female servants of Russia have to supply their own mattresses, and place them in any convenient corner—usually in the kitchen.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional medicine. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When the tube is inflamed, it becomes swollen and the hearing is lost. Hearing will be restored to its normal condition, hearing will be restored to its normal condition, hearing will be restored to its normal condition.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any cure of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Buffalo buyer (to shoe dealer)—"Why did you warrant those patent leathers to last, when one has cracked already?" Dealer—"My dear sir, how can we be sure there is no infringement on the patent."

Hay Fever and Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness.

Mrs. Mann—"Are you so terribly thirsty that you have to go out after water?" "Mr. Mann—"The play is so confounded dry I wonder it doesn't have to go out itself for a drink."

PILL-ANTHROPY

or philanthropy to give you good health for 10 cents—the cost of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. Sure, safe, quick, and pleasant to act. No pain, no griping.

For Sick Headache, for distress after eating, for biliousness, for constipation, for constipation. They work wonderful cures. All druggists have them. 40c a vial, 10c.

"Does young Whittle know much about politics?" "Yes, I think he does. He has had several chances to run for office and didn't do it."

Pills do not cure Constipation. They only aggravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives perfect regularity of the bowels.

French farmers are said to make from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year out of small farming.

WEST SHORE THROUGH SLEEPING CAR TO NEW YORK.

One of the handsomest sleeping cars that had ever been turned out of the factory is now running from Toronto to New York without change via the Lake Shore West shore route. It is a buffet car, and refreshments can be obtained en route, if desired. This car leaves Union Station, Toronto, every day except Sunday, at 4:55 p.m., reaching New York next morning at 10:10 a.m. On Sundays the sleeper runs from Hamilton only, connecting with the through train from Toronto. Call at any Grand Trunk office in Toronto for information or space in sleeping car. Reservations can be made in advance if desired.

THE BARONESS HIRSCH.

Baroness Hirsch is continuing the philanthropic enterprises of her late husband. She has just given \$100,000 to his scheme providing for the immigration of indigent Jews from Russia to the Argentine Republic.

10 cts. Cures Constipation and Liver Ills.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the most perfect made, and cure like magic, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and all Liver Ills. 10 cents a vial—40c dozen.

"Doctor, my wife has insomnia—lies awake most of the night. What shall I do for her?" "Get home earlier."

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. 75 cents. First dose greatly benefits. 75 cents.

W.P.C. 830

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Nearly all of the female servants of Russia have to supply their own mattresses, and place them in any convenient corner—usually in the kitchen.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional medicine. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When the tube is inflamed, it becomes swollen and the hearing is lost. Hearing will be restored to its normal condition, hearing will be restored to its normal condition, hearing will be restored to its normal condition.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any cure of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Buffalo buyer (to shoe dealer)—"Why did you warrant those patent leathers to last, when one has cracked already?" Dealer—"My dear sir, how can we be sure there is no infringement on the patent."

Hay Fever and Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness.

Mrs. Mann—"Are you so terribly thirsty that you have to go out after water?" "Mr. Mann—"The play is so confounded dry I wonder it doesn't have to go out itself for a drink."

PILL-ANTHROPY

or philanthropy to give you good health for 10 cents—the cost of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. Sure, safe, quick, and pleasant to act. No pain, no griping.

For Sick Headache, for distress after eating, for biliousness, for constipation, for constipation. They work wonderful cures. All druggists have them. 40c a vial, 10c.

"Does young Whittle know much about politics?" "Yes, I think he does. He has had several chances to run for office and didn't do it."

Pills do not cure Constipation. They only aggravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives perfect regularity of the bowels.

French farmers are said to make from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year out of small farming.

WEST SHORE THROUGH SLEEPING CAR TO NEW YORK.

One of the handsomest sleeping cars that had ever been turned out of the factory is now running from Toronto to New York without change via the Lake Shore West shore route. It is a buffet car, and refreshments can be obtained en route, if desired. This car leaves Union Station, Toronto, every day except Sunday, at 4:55 p.m., reaching New York next morning at 10:10 a.m. On Sundays the sleeper runs from Hamilton only, connecting with the through train from Toronto. Call at any Grand Trunk office in Toronto for information or space in sleeping car. Reservations can be made in advance if desired.

THE BARONESS HIRSCH.

Baroness Hirsch is continuing the philanthropic enterprises of her late husband. She has just given \$100,000 to his scheme providing for the immigration of indigent Jews from Russia to the Argentine Republic.

10 cts. Cures Constipation and Liver Ills.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the most perfect made, and cure like magic, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and all Liver Ills. 10 cents a vial—40c dozen.

"Doctor, my wife has insomnia—lies awake most of the night. What shall I do for her?" "Get home earlier."

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. 75 cents. First dose greatly benefits. 75 cents.

W.P.C. 830

SCOTT'S EMULSION.

Is the Standard.

emulsion the world over. There is not a man, woman or child who is run down, or emaciated, or has weak lungs, that Scott's Emulsion will not benefit. When you ask for it you will likely be told by the druggist that he has an emulsion "just as good." It is not true. No emulsion is as good.

50c and \$1.00 at all druggists.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CORNS.

Is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Rapid, painless, its action is a marvel to all who have tried it. Fancy getting rid of painful corns in twenty-four hours. "Putnam's" does it.

Nearly all of the female servants of Russia have to supply their own mattresses, and place them in any convenient corner—usually in the kitchen.

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Hay Fever and Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes

We Struck

ON TOILET SOAP when we adopted new ideas in buying from the makers for cash in large quantities.

You

GET THE BENEFIT. See what 25 cents will buy:—6 cakes Castile soap, 10 cakes Old Brown Windsor, 8 cakes genuine Old Brown Windsor, 3 cakes tar soap, 3 cakes Kremo, 3 cakes Heliostrope, 3 cakes oatmeal, 10 cakes Pansy Blossom, 2 cakes Buttermilk and Cucumber, ONE PINT CONCENTRATED VINEGAR. The same methods have been adopted in buying sponges. See the new stock direct from importers.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Goose shooting is practically over for this season.

Mr. A. C. Patterson, of North Portal, was in town on Sunday.

The prairie fires have subsided considerably during the past week.

Mr. T. W. Robinson returned home from the east on Sunday morning.

Fireman Alex. McKenzie arrived home from the Kootenay district on Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Ferrier and family are expected home about the latter end of next week.

A good comfortable dwelling house to rent or for sale. Apply to T. W. ROBINSON.—ADVT.

Rev. Mr. Wootton, of Boharn, will conduct the services in the Regina Methodist church next Sunday.

Engineer Grierson has been transferred to the Winnipeg run during the rush caused by the movement of wheat.

The Rev. Wm. Watson, will hold a harvest thanksgiving service at Scoll's on Sunday afternoon next, at three o'clock.

St. John's church edifice was photographed this week by Wm. A. Martel & Son, and about fifty copies have been ordered.

The wife and family of Roadmaster R. H. Lova arrived from Prince Albert on yesterday evening's train, and have again taken up their residence in Moore Jaw.

Those who are fond of the game of pool or billiards will find it to their advantage to call at the Ottawa Hotel, where the tables are under the management of Mr. Jas. Bertram.—ADVT.

Mr. Chas. McCallum, general agent of the Singer Manufacturing Co. for the Territories, arrived in town yesterday morning and will spend a week or so in the district. Mr. McCallum's headquarters are at Regina.

Jno. Auld, Liberal, was elected on Tuesday by 1000 majority to the Ontario Legislature, to fill the vacancy in South Essex, caused by the death of Hon. W. D. Balfour. Mr. Edgar Scarth was the Conservative candidate.

Hon. Mr. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, is expected to arrive in Winnipeg on today's east train, and extensive arrangements have been made for his reception. He will be tendered a banquet during his stay at the Manitoba capital.

A public meeting of the Upper Canada Bible Society will be held in the Methodist church this evening (23rd inst.). The agent of the Society, Rev. Mr. Dyke, of Edmonton, will be present and address the meeting. A large attendance is requested.

We have just read an amusing story of a man who undertook one morning to scold his typewriter. She listened to all he said, but when he added that he didn't want a sheet of postage stamps left on his table and told her to put them "anywhere out of sight" she drew them across her tongue, clapped them on top of his bald head, and took up her things left the office.

A despatch from Prince Albert states that A. L. Sifton, barrister of Calgary, and brother of Hon. Clifford Sifton, arrived at that place on Saturday to attend the Liberal convention which was held on Wednesday. It was also reported that the Premier wished Hon. Clifford Sifton to run for Saskatchewan, and that his brother, who is a former resident of Prince Albert, would make a big effort to secure the nomination for him.

Rev. Jno. Scott, of Estevan, spent Wednesday in town.

The business of I. M. Chalmers has been closed for the past week for stock taking.

Another train load of ties were distributed along the Prince Albert branch line a few days ago.

The members of St. John's church choir were entertained by Mrs. Chas. Pelfrey on Tuesday evening.

Mr. J. H. Finland paid the Capital a visit on Thursday of last week, returning the following morning.

Mrs. Jas. Wilson returned home from Glenora, Ont., on Friday week, after two months spent with friends.

Miss Dollie Watt, milliner, of Regina, arrived in town last week and is assisting Miss Clarke through the fall rush.

Why do judges of good chewing tobacco insist on getting genuine Beaver plug. It has no equal. Refuse cheap imitations.

Ensign McKenzie, Provincial Secretary of the "Grace Before Meat Box," of the Salvation Army, was in town for a few days this week.

Mr. Ed Bull, who has been a member of the round house staff here for the past four years, left for Winnipeg on Sunday last, where he will complete his apprenticeship.

President Van Horne returned from his western trip yesterday evening and left for Montreal via the Soo line. Asst. Supt. Milnor accompanied him south to the end of his division.

Mr. Jas. Bertram, late of Guilford, Eng., wishes to announce that he has leased the billiard tables of the Ottawa Hotel, and will manage them during the coming winter.—ADVT.

Advices from Neepawa state that wheat was sold on the market for one dollar a bushel. Neepawa has, therefore, the distinction of reaching the coveted figure first.

Many of our townspeople are very anxious to know who the young sports man is who was wanting to barter a dog for a goose the other day at the Lake. Never mind, Dan, the geese are getting wild now.

The Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench have fixed the following dates for the trial of the election petitions now at issue: Winnipeg, at the court house, Winnipeg, on Nov. 23, next; Marquette, at the town of Minnedosa, on December 16; Macdonald, at the court house, Portage la Prairie, on Jan. 6, 1897.

It is reported that the Fraser Dramatic company, who have been playing in British Columbia, have broken up and disbanded. It is also said that Mr. Fraser and Mollie Jeffries are about to be married. Joe Carlton, who was with the company in Portage, but who left them at Brandon, has organized a company of his own and appeared in that city on the 15th inst.

Between forty and fifty young people spent a very enjoyable time at the home of Mrs. Keay, a few miles south of town, on Friday evening last, the occasion being the annual dance which is given each fall after threshing. Dancing commenced about nine o'clock and continued until midnight, when an hour's interval was taken for refreshments, after which it was again resumed and kept up until about four o'clock in the morning, when the young people dispersed, well pleased with their evening's entertainment.

A joint convention of Liberals and McCarthyites was held at Souris on Tuesday, at which Hon. Clifford Sifton was chosen as the Liberal candidate for the Brandon vacancy, caused by the resignation of Dalton McCarthy. Mr. Sifton stated that he would not accept the nomination until the present conference on the school question was settled, and even then would not accept unless it was settled satisfactorily to the people of Manitoba. He suggested that a committee be appointed to whom he would submit the settlement, and if the same was satisfactory to the said committee, he would accept the nomination; but if not, another convention would be called and a choice then made. This suggestion was acted upon and a committee appointed.

DEATH.
Gray.—On Friday, 18th Oct., the wife of Robt. Gray, of a son.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

Lieut. Gov. Mackintosh was a passenger on last Sunday's No. 2, returning to Regina from a western trip.

Miss Porter, who has been residing in town during the past few months, has returned to her home at Stony Beach.

Mr. W. N. Mitchell has removed his tailoring establishment to the town hall block, which will be occupied by him in future.

Fireman Adam Hobkirk returned home from the west a few days ago, and is again on duty. Mrs. Hobkirk will remain in British Columbia until about Christmas.

Const. Glend had several townspeople up before Justice of the Peace Seymour Green one day this week, for refusing to fight prairie fires. The case was remanded until Monday.

Returns received by the Agricultural Commissioner show that the latest shipments of butter from the North-West creameries have realized within half a cent a pound of the best Danish.

The Salvation Army have secured the use of the town hall for four nights each week, and regular services will be held on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, besides the usual Sunday services.

It is reported that some of our local sports are not content with shooting on week days, but must take Sunday as well. They ought to remember that this is a violation of the Game Law, and those that do it are liable to punishment.

Dr. Duncan, quarantine officer at Victoria, is on the books for allowing a man quarantined for small pox to leave for the purpose of voting at the late election, and in all probability will be dismissed. Dr. Duncan practiced in Moose Jaw during the rebellion of 1885.

Mr. Pope Balderstone returned to Regina on Friday of last week with about four car loads of fat cattle. To a Times reporter Mr. Balderstone stated that the cattle were not fattening up as good this year as last, and he thinks this is on account of the grass being frozen instead of being cured, as is the case in a dry year.

Young Ladies! If you want to be robust and have rosy cheeks, healthy and happy, try Dr. Allen's "Pearly Pebbles," that noble medicine for delicate girls. Mothers, save your daughters from going into decline. For sale by your druggist, or send \$1.00 for two boxes to the Allison Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

In response to a special call made by the Rev. Mr. Cameron, the Presbyterian congregation on Sunday last contributed \$110.00 as a special collection towards paying off the debt of the church. Mr. Cameron only asked for \$100, ninety-six of which was contributed at the two services on Sunday, and the balance was made up afterwards.

A Winnipeg special to the Montreal Star states that Father Leduc, has left for Regina, where he will interview the Lieutenant Governor of the Territories on the North-West Territories school question. The negotiations will be a continuation of the protests of Catholics against the educational legislation of the Territorial Government. Father Leduc says that since the passage of the School Act of 1892, a great deal of friction has existed between Catholics and the Government, in regard to the restrictions placed upon Catholic schools.

The city council of Vancouver and Board of Trade are conjointly taking action to protect the interests of the coast, and the general public of British Columbia in connection with the proposals now being made in regard to a construction of a direct line of railroad between the coast and Rosland, having connection also with East Kootenay's gold and silver country, through the Crow's Nest Pass. The public authorities concerned will urge on the Dominion and Provincial Governments the need of withholding grants of railway rights from mere charter mongering syndicates and the need of at the same time securing equitable freight and passenger rates, as conditions precedent to subsidy grants. The city councils of Victoria and New Westminster are working on similar lines and the province may in fact be said to be a unit on the issue.

Application for incorporation under the companies' ordinance is advertised to be made by Stone & Co., of Calgary, with the object of carrying on business as pork packers, slaughterers, shippers of dressed meats, dealers in dressed meats, fish and game, wool, hides, tallow, dairy produce, and green fruit, and to carry on the business of tanners and also of cold storage; to act as brokers to acquire patents and creameries, and to manufacture soap and glue. Calgary is to be their headquarters and the proposed amount of capital is \$50,000, divided into 2,000 shares of \$25 each. A large number of the most successful business men of Calgary are named as the applicants for incorporation. Among them are D. W. Marsh, P. A. Prince, W. R. Hull, H. W. C. Meyer, H. H. McCulloch, R. T. Hutchings and Theo. Stone. Mr. Robert Stone, collier proprietor, of Lancashire, Eng., is also an applicant.

If you want a cool, sweet and lasting smoke try a 10 cent package of Tonks smoking mixture. Be sure you get the genuine.

Mrs. D. McMillan left yesterday for Chatham, Ont., where she will reside in future. Mr. McMillan will not leave for about two weeks.

The C.P.R. have a large number of extra men ballasting up the main line between here and Swift Current, and it is expected that more will be put on in order to get the work done before it freezes up.

The case of the Queen vs. Might and Morrell will come up before Seymour Green on Monday next. The complaint against these gentlemen is that of starting a prairie fire with their threshing engine, some weeks ago.

Next Sunday Rev. Mr. Buchanan, of Regina, will have charge of the services in the Methodist church, and the following Sunday, Nov. 1st, the occasion of the anniversary services of the church, Rev. A. W. Ross, chairman of the Calgary district, will occupy the pulpit and preach appropriate sermons.

A. E. Potter has brought his gold mining scow down to Walters, where she is laid up for the winter. During the two months active work \$1,000 worth of gold has been obtained, the best day's yield being \$37.64 in 8 1/2 hours. The wages bill covers four months in all; weather, prospecting and other causes having prevented more than two months continuous work. The result is satisfactory to Mr. Potter. During the winter he will make improvements in the washing appliance on the dredge, and next season he hopes to get down to work early, with a machine that will save nearly, if not quite all the gold. This season he calculates they have saved about 75 per cent. of the yellow dust.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Lantern Service.

Owing to a mis understanding with regard to the hall, Ensign McKenzie, of the Salvation Army, was unable to give the lantern service announced for Tuesday evening. To right matters, however, on Thursday, Nov. 5th, he will give not only the scenes he purposed giving on Wednesday evening, but also some scenes from the life of "Billy" McLeod, at one time champion lightweight pugilist of England, but who is now a Salvationist. The scenes are said to be very interesting. All are welcome. No admission fee will be charged.

Caron.

The grain is all stacked and threshing is now the order of the day.

Mr. Arthur Trent was through this district in the early part of the week, getting together a bunch of cattle to send west.

One of our young men it seems is struck on "hen ranching." He has purchased a number of hens from off the Summerside Poultry farm, and is now looking for some one to gather the eggs. Only have patience old boy and keep your breath clear.

Mr. Howard has gone east for a week's holiday, before commencing his duties as school teacher at Parkburg.

A Westview rubber trying the "new method" broke a wheel and came cornerwise down the dump.

Estevan.

Miss McNeil has assumed charge of the school for the balance of the term. She seems to be getting along fairly well.

The Presbyterian missionary has arrived in the person of Mr. Jamieson.

Miss McFarlane has returned to her home at Brandon, on account of her mother's illness. Her nephew, Harry King, accompanied her.

Mr. Reid, and daughter of Alameda, are visiting friends in town.

The police at Wood End have moved into town for the winter, owing to loss of feed by the recent fire.

Coal is beginning to move more briskly of late.

Const. Eyfe is away at present on an important mission.

Our town was disturbed by drunken men the other day. Some of the bridge gang were inhibiting too freely, and as a result the barracks was full Friday night.

Miss Violet Perry is visiting her sister at Alameda at present.

MOOSE JAW MARKET.

Wheat, No. 1	\$ 59
" No. 2	56
" No. 3	52
Oats	15
Potatoes (new)	25
Apples (green) per lb.	4
Onions, per lb.	3
Onions, per bushel	1 50
Cheese, per lb.	10
Bacon	11
Lard	12 1/2
Butter	15
Eggs, per doz	20

WAGBORN'S GUIDE AT STATIONERS 5c

M. J. MacLEOD

Now for Plumbs

Our Big Fall Sale

- COMMENCES -

And as our large stock of new goods cannot be excelled in quality, style or variety, we mean this season to make it interesting and profitable to all our purchasers. We are only sorry space will not permit this time to quote you our low prices. In our.....

Ready-Made Clothing Department

You can have your selection from 1250 men's suits, sizes 36 to 40 500 boys' suits, sizes 33 to 35 450 3-piece suits, sizes 28 to 32 400 2-piece suits, sizes 22 to 28 Also 1000 pairs men's, boys' and children's odd pants, assorted patterns, all sizes. We have also a very large stock in men's, boys' and children's heavy overcoats and peajackets. We would ask special inspection given the magnificent range we are showing in underwear and boys' shirts. Extra value in men's fine all wool heavy ribbed underwear at \$1.25 a shirt. Men's top shirts at 50 cents. In gloves and mitts we are offering excellent values, starting at 25 cts a pair, a very good line at 50 cts. and 75 cts. a pair, pure buckskin at \$1.25 a pair—usually sold at \$2.00. Always a pleasure to show goods.

M. J. MacLEOD.

To Cure

RHEUMATISM

TAKE

Bristol's

SARSAPARILLA

IT IS PROMPT RELIEF AND NEVER FAILS.

IT WILL MAKE YOU WELL.

Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

Every ..

Branch

Of high-class tailoring is comprised in our establishment, and each department receives uniform and careful attention.....

Business Suits, \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$24.

Genuine Imported Scotch Suits, from \$25 to \$28.

Worsted Suits from \$24-50 to \$35.00.

We have a beautiful range of clean new stock. All we ask is your inspection; come in and see them at

THE FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

W. N. MITCHELL.

BY RAIL, ST. LAKE, WAGBORN'S GUIDE

FOR SALE

A fine lot of Plymouth Rock coals. Leave your orders with O. B. FISH, 146

20 MEN WANTED.

Twenty men wanted for threshing. Apply at once to J. W. SMITH, Moose Jaw. 11-13

COOK WANTED.

Wanted at once, a first class cook. Highest wages paid. Apply to MRS. HOLT, Ottawa Hotel, Moose Jaw. 14c.

TO LET.

A good comfortable rough cast house, situated on Crescent street. Five rooms and large kitchen. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. G. GORDON, Moose Jaw. 13c

THRESHING.

The undersigned has the best threshing outfit in the Moose Jaw district, and is now prepared to undertake contracts. Terms will compare favorably with the lowest. Four or five men wanted at once. Apply to F. W. GREEN, Moose Jaw. 11c.

Help Wanted—Female!

WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN. We pay \$6 to \$10 per week for easy home work. Child can do it. No Schemes, Books or Peddling. This is home life. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. THE SEYMOUR SUPPLY CO., Moose Jaw Temple, Camden, N. J. 45 ly

STRAYED.

Strayed to my premises on Sec. 30, Tp. 14, Rg. 24, west of second Meridian, one brown mare about 7 years old, branded W.P. on right hip, few white hairs on forehead, stands about 14 1/2 hands high, and has a short piece of rose on her neck. Owner can have same by paying expenses. HENRY KENDRICK, Moose Jaw. 14 16

STRAYED.

Strayed from Francis & Sylvain's herd, between July 3rd and 10th, one bay gelding about one year old, small square white spot on forehead; and one bay filly, two years old, large round white spot on forehead. Any information leading to their recovery will be thankfully received by W. J. HALLIDAY, Moose Jaw. 5c.

POUND NOTICE.

Impounded on Sec. 31, Tp. 15, Rg. 25, west 2nd Meridian, 1 brown filly, about 1 year old, white face, 3 white feet; heavy bay, about 2 years old, large white star on forehead, 2 white hind feet; bay gelding, about two years old, crooked white face, white hind feet; brown filly about three years old, one front and two hind feet white; bay gelding about two years old, white stripe on face; bay gelding, about 2 years old, 1 front and two hind feet white, branded H on left shoulder; bay yearling, branded H on left shoulder; bay filly, about 1 year old, white face, branded H on left shoulder. If the above stock is not claimed within thirty days they will be sold according to law. H. L. FISH, Poundkeeper, Moose Jaw. 18 18

PCUND NOTICE.

Impounded on my Premises on Saturday, October 17th, the following cattle:—1 black cow, white on belly, call by her side, about 4 years old; 1 red heifer, branded O on left shoulder, white on tail, 2 years old; 1 roan heifer, F on right hip, and O on left shoulder about 2 years old; 1 red cow, no brand, white on tail, about 4 years old; 1 spotted red and white cow, branded G or C on left side, aged; 1 dark red bull, on brand, ring in nose, 1 year old; 1 red steer, branded O on left shoulder, 2 years old; 1 spotted steer, branded O on left shoulder, 1 year old; 1 white heifer, branded on right hip, not legible, about 2 years old; 2 red calves, (1 steer and 1 heifer). If the above stock is not claimed they will be sold according to law. D. C. MACDONALD, Poundkeeper, 19-20 26, Moose Jaw. 19 18

COAL

I wish to inform the public that I have received the agency for the celebrated

Canadian Anthracite Coal

And am now prepared to deliver to any part of the town, furnace, stove or nut coal.

Orders left at J. H. Grayson's office. All orders must be accompanied by cash.

B. Beard, Builder & Contractor.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

THE SWEETEST MOST REFRESHING AND PERFUMED OF ALL PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET OR BATH.

ALL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND GENERAL DEALERS.